

Wilson Gives Order to Quit Russia; All American Troops Out this Spring, is Expectation.

SIBERIAN ARMY NOT IN DANGER.

Baker Says No Fear of Being Cut off in North.

More Engineers Being Sent to Speed Withdrawal.

Bolshevik Propagandists Urge Our Boys to Quit.

(Continued from First Page.)

Archangel and south of Archangel; second, the much better supply, and, if necessary, reinforcement of Murmansk of the advanced detachments south of Murmansk and Archangel; third, to facilitate the prompt return of the Allied troops from the Allied troops in North Russia at the earliest possible moment that weather conditions in the spring will permit.

The President has directed me to communicate these orders to the heads of the Allied governments, which I have done. The President sees that his actions and the reasons for it be communicated to the military command, the War and Navy and House for their information.

"In addition to the foregoing, Gen. Billis tells me the British government is sending a force of about 2,000 men to Murmansk, and that they have requested the heads of the Presidents to the extent of two companies of railway troops above referred to. The desire for the railway troops is based upon the fact that supplies and reinforcements to Archangel during the winter have to go by rail south from Murmansk to a point near the southern extremity of the White Sea, and that the operation of this railway, as directed by the British, will be absolutely necessary to the prompt movement of reinforcements and supplies to Archangel and the troops south of Archangel. Gen. Billis also informs me that the British, as far as they do not feel any apprehension as to the military situation at Archangel."

JOHNSON'S STATEMENT.

After reading Mr. Baker's letter, Senator Johnson issued this statement:

"When on December 12 last we commenced the agitation for the return of our troops in Russia for the sole purpose of saving the lives of American boys there, we had little sympathy and less support. After more than two months of absolute silence, the publication of the statement, the denial of information of any sort either to Congress or to the people, comes today's communication, the first of its kind to the military, to the effect that our soldiers would be returned. The silence of this communication does not detract from my very great gratification.

"When the subject was first broached to me, December 12, American boys apparently had been abandoned and forgotten by their government. They were making a valiant stand against overwhelming odds in the Arctic. Arctic winter, privation, hardship and hardship and fighting a war which never had been sanctioned or declared by the American people. The government either would not, could not tell us why, or the activities of the soldiers or why they were killing and being killed. We are yet in total ignorance, but it is significant that the letter today, forewarning of the contemplated withdrawal of the entire British military force, the conference caused the Bolshevik inactivity of the last four months.

Commenting on the Bolshevik message of acceptance, the Voroshilov message, the Resurrection of the North," he said:

"From the note of Minister Tchitcherin it appears clearly that the Bolsheviks are ready to sell Russia at auction. They intend to arm themselves this nicely at the Princes Islands."

The Bolsheviks are increasing

their efforts to destroy the morale

of the Russian conscript soldiers

as well as the morale of the

British troops. Bolshevik propa-

ganda, well-written and printed in English, has been distributed mysteriously among the various Ali-

liant soldiers.

In villages on the Ongar front, where

American forces are operating, call

upon the American soldiers to or-

ganize a strike and a general

strike, and the soldiers are

looking forward to some state-

ment as to what the Allies intend

to do with the force here."

URGES SENATE RATIFY LEAGUE.

Northwest Conference Peace Society Favors Pact.

Taft Says Draft Broader in Scope Than His.

Answers Critics of World Governing Body.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

PORTLAND (Ore.) Feb. 17.—By acclamation the Northwestern Conference for a League of Nations late adopted a platform presented by its tri-state committee, declaring that a treaty of peace, of which the information in the League of Nations is an integral part, shall be ratified by the Senate of the United States and that America shall take its place among the great nations subscribing thereto for the good of the nation and the peaceful welfare of mankind.

As the platform was read, with ex-President Taft presiding, there was tumultuous cheering. A resolution adopted that it be called to the Paris Conference of the League to Enforce Peace, as an expression from the States comprising the Northwestern Congress.

Delegates showed increased interest in the speakers, including William Howard Taft, former President of the United States, and Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, expressed satisfaction at the Paris Conference, and that the permanent treaty at Paris is the treaty upon which fourteen nations, through their representatives at Paris, agree to be bound.

"On the whole, we should thank God that such a great advance toward the suppression of war and the promotion of permanent peace has been made," said Mr. Taft.

BROOKLYN IN SCOPES.

"The continuation of the Paris Conference is a great victory for President Wilson. The platform of our league is a great achievement, and we have made no attacks against the Allies on any sector of the front. All the Allies are in agreement with the American plan to withdraw and that the British will soon have an army of 2,000,000 men."

Since February 11 the Bolsheviks

have made no attacks against the Allies on any sector of the front. All the Allies are in agreement with the American plan to withdraw and that the British will soon have an army of 2,000,000 men."

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Expectation.

MONS RACKED BY DIFFERENCES

Region Shipworkers in Six Distinct Strikes.

Trades Council Trying to Effect Harmony.

Local Boilermakers Work Despite Walkout.

(By A. P. NIGHT WIRE)

NEW YORK. Feb. 17.—Announcement by shipyard owners that the Seattle shipyards will reopen Wednesday morning, after having been closed since January 21 last by the strike of 25,000 members of the Metal Trades Council, today devolved with the usual interest in the history of organized labor.

The employers say the men will come back on the same status as the day they left their tools.

The committee of the unions affiliated with the council declared the strikers would "stand pat."

Thousands of machinists are out on strike in San Francisco and in some groups of boilermakers in various shops. In addition, boilermakers' helpers and a group of shipyard laborers are out in Alameda.

Machinists recently were dismissed from the Iron Trade Council on alleged infractions of the rules in taking Saturday off. The employers have issued an ultimatum that if the men are not readmitted to the work on the basis of a one-hour walkout they will be discharged.

The employers do not guarantee to take back all men, but say if the men return to work, they will be restored to their former positions.

Batteries A and B, commanded by Maj. James Muirhead, are composed principally of San Diego boys. The plan for the demonstration includes military parades, which will arm men to Camp Kearny, and on the 21st, the men will be marching to San Diego Saturday. This regatta arrived in California, and will remain there until the 21st.

Metal Trades Association, organization of employers, said most of the men had returned to one shop. Union officials reported many men admitted, however,

that more boilermakers will have to return to the shipyards and contract shops will close, throwing approximately 17,000 men out of work.

Employers announced that if these unions do not return to the Metal Trades Council here to meet tonight and accept the forty-eight-hour ruling of the council, their members will be dismissed from the shops and shipyards and will be employed only on a forty-eight-hour basis.

A small group of boilermakers still were on strike here today following differences over the latest wage scale, but the Metal Trades Building Labor Adjustment Board, Seattle Yards, to OPEN

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Members of the strike committee declared that any shipyard worker, either claiming to obey instructions of the council, returning to work as a nonunion man, would be held as an outlaw in the eyes of the local council.

At the same meeting a referendum vote showed 224 for continuing the strike and 182 for returning.

The strike leaders claimed to have received favorable word from porters that the entire Pacific Coast would be held in the hands of Sound shipyard workers in their fight against the Macy wage award.

Details of local wooden shipyards announced that the men would make no further attempt to resume operations until the steel yards had sounded out the situation, declaring that the men were not readmitted to the work on the basis of a one-hour walkout they will be discharged.

The status of the wooden shipyards is undefined. They were forced to suspend operations as a result of the metal trades strike, but no demands were made by them by the Metal Trades Council, according to the owners today.

RESTORATION ORDER FOR MEXICANS ONLY.

FOREIGNERS ARE NOT AMONG THOSE TO WHOM CARRANZA IS RETURNING PROPERTY.

(EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH)

WASHINGTON. Feb. 17.—Advice through official channels from Mexico City today brought information that President Carranza's government is returning to owners certain properties that were confiscated by the government during the revolution and in the months following under Carranza's orders.

It is noted, however, that no foreigner or foreign corporation has benefited by the restoration order with the single exception of the French company El Boleo, which operates mines in Lower California, though the number of names published is more than a thousand.

In all other cases the owner to whom property was given is Mexican, whether individual or corporation.

Another feature that was noted officials here when the list was received, was that there were a large number of former officials and supporters of then-mexican royalists whose properties had been confiscated and are now restored. Huerta's chief munitions buyer, although not mentioned in the list, is listed. This man, who is now reported to be living in Baltimore, is said to own property valued at \$1,000,000. In the state of Puebla, which has been restored, he is understood to be United States secret service men for a long time on suspicion of smuggling arms and ammunition to the United States to Mexico to supply the Huerta army.

Others whose properties have been restored include: Olegario Molina, former Governor of Yucatan under the Huerta regime, who now lives in Cuba; Emilio Rabasa, former Governor of Chiapas, Deputy and Senator; Rafael Reyes Spindola, editor of El Imparcial, a government organ of the Diaz regime, and Enrique Mondragón, general in the former Mexican federal army.

The President's plan for informing Congress of his work is not yet fully shaped, he is expected to decide upon the most direct method, which, in addition to his speech, will probably be through conference with the foreign affairs committee of both houses.

NO RATIFICATION NOW.

It is quite out of the question that the Senate will be called upon at present to act upon the League of Nations treaty, as it will not be perfect before the President's return to Paris, and it seems unlikely that the Senate will be in session at that time.

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Next Friday.

ITALIAN HOLDS MANY RECORDS.

Ralph de Palma is Automobile Speed King.

Again Establishes New Marks in Florida.

Has All Records from One-fourth to 616 Miles.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

DAYTONA BEACH (Fla.) Feb. 17.—Ralph de Palma came off the Daytona beach at dusk this evening with every official world's record to speed over every distance on the straightaway starting at the rear axle of his aviation-motored twin trike. The concluding foot of his trials was the mile from standing start against Oldfield's established record of 40.52 seconds.

The tide was running in strong, every moment narrowing the beach. Darkness was falling on the sand. A headlight flashed at the starting line to signal to the operator of the electric timer, one mile away. Fred Wagner, gas man, the speed king, Italian, started and rolled away in the rush of the wind, but as smoothly as if turning from a curb in city traffic. Just 28.82 seconds later he drove across the finish line.

De Palma broke his own record of 59.2149 for the twenty-mile distance, by driving it in 8:54:20. In the same run he achieved one of the most emphatic victories of his record efforts, for he beat the fifteen-mile distance to 6:48.75, breaking that previous record, made by Lancia in a Fiat in 1906, by more than three minutes.

The car with which these performances were scored today is the same as that with which De Palma broke all other records in these trials, aviation-motored. Packard special, twelve-cylinder, 450 h.p. now holds the world's record to 100 miles and the circular track for all distances from one-fourth mile to 616 miles. Today's victories like the others, were certified to by Richard Kennewell, chairman of the committee of the A.A.A. Fred Warner was wiser: Capt. R. A. Leavel, United States Motor Transport Corps, operated the electric timing device, and J. H. Dillenbeck checked the speeds with his stop watch.

NEW MOTORBOAT RECORD IS MADE.

MIAMI (Fla.) Feb. 17.—H. R. Duckwall of Indianapolis drove Hoosier IV, his open displacement motorboat, to a new world record of thirty-four miles an hour, for half-mile course in Biscayne Bay here today, and then won the twenty-mile race for boats of this type in 42m. 22.48.

Whip, owned by Robert Marple, Chicago, and driven by Curtis Smith, Chicago, won the ten-mile race for express cruisers, in 21m. 21.8s.

TUESDAY MORNING.

GENE KEARNEY BUSY ON DEMOBILIZATION.

NINETEEN-FIRST INFANTRY BATTALION LEAVES: SIXTY-FIRST ARTILLERY DUE.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

CAMP KEARNEY, Feb. 17.—Artillery and depots comprise the regiments at Camp Kearney these days. Although the First Battalion of the Twenty-first Infantry was due to leave for Vancouver Barracks two days ago, the battalion did not leave the camp until this afternoon. The total force was 500 men, including officers and 674 enlisted men, the station the Thirty-second Infantry band played for half an hour while the troops were embarking.

Maj. William Kelly, in charge of demobilization at the camp, announced tonight that the First Battalion, recently returned from France, will arrive at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The troops will have a physical examination first and then will proceed to the demobilization of the regiment will be begun without delay. It is expected that the Sixty-first will be discharged Thursday.

Alleged Officer Deserted Freed.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 17.—Lieut. E. A. Hadden, United States Army Aviation Corps, who has been held in close confinement here since late in August for alleged desertion, has been freed by order of President Wilson.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—An effort to free Frederico Stallforth, New York banker, interned as a dangerous enemy alien, who is alleged to have been connected in financial activities on behalf of Germany with Count von Bernstorff and Capt. Von

von Bernstorff, failed today.

Federal Judge Mayer dismissed a writ of habeas corpus sued out in Stallforth's behalf. The writ asserted Stallforth was a Mexican, but Judge Mayer held it had not been shown Stallforth was not a German citizen.

INTERNE FINANCIER IS DENIED FREEDOM.

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SOLDIERS DEAD; WHOSE FAULT?

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

KANSAS GOVERNOR SCORES WAR DEPARTMENT METHODS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Men Sent Against Artillery with Infantry Arms."

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

EVERYTHING FELL DOWN BUT MAN POWER, HE SAYS.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.

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Is it always the Husband's fault?



IS the wife never to blame? Has a man no right to seek companionship and sympathy when they are missing in his own home? Is Clayton Spencer to be reproached for what he did?

"What do men want, anyway?" Mrs. Haverford had asked. And Audrey, brilliant, audacious, under the impulse of her own hurt, had answered flippantly, cynically: "They want different things at different ages. That is why marriage is such a rotten failure."

Was she right? Must the modern man inevitably outgrow the woman he marries? Can the woman help it?

This is the problem—the great problem of modern married life, which Mary Roberts Rinehart has taken hold of in her latest novel. Fearlessly, she portrays this absorbing situation that confronts men and women today.

Clayton Spencer, brilliant, successful, eager for greater achievement—Natalie, beautiful, frivolous, selfish, the wife with whom he had not a thought in common—could there be greater tragedy? Was Clayton Spencer to be denied forever the love

and understanding he craved? Could Natalie have satisfied the needs of his deepening years?

And when he finds the woman of his craving—the woman of greater heart and deeper understanding—what? Must he renounce her?

With the vigor and wholesomeness we have come to look for from her, with the compelling interest of her superb story-telling art, Mrs. Rinehart handles this problem of holding the man you marry.

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Begin this vital and compelling story in the March Pictorial Review today. You can complete it in three installments after that—a regular \$1.60 novel in four big issues.

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By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of "The Amazing Interlude," "K," etc.



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William Funk's famous painting of the fearless patriot who defied the German invaders. The pale ascetic prelate portrayed in gorgeous sacerdotal robes, makes a picture never to be forgotten for its spiritual force and richness of coloring. In Pictorial Review for March.

"Our Engineers at Cambrai"

Your heart quickens at the sheer, amazing bravery of our boys, in Howard Giles' wonderful picture. Engineers, sent "over there" to build bridges, to locate camps, these boys of ours, when the Huns came swarming through the lines, beat them back with picks, shovels, any implement at hand! A picture that makes you proud you are an American.

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By England's greatest living portrait painter

Pictorial Review has secured the exclusive rights in this country to reproduce Sir William Orpen's great \$10,000 painting in its actual colors. In this masterly portrait you can discern the iron resolution, the cool inflexibility of the soldier who led Great Britain's forces to victory.



Field-Marshal SIR DOUGLAS HAIG

FICTION THAT BRINGS US CLOSE TO HUMAN BEINGS

"The Moleskin Coat"—that proved there's a cave woman in the mildest little wife.

"The Philanthropist"—or a destroyer of men—which?

"Homeward Bound"—the story of a boy and a city told in a delightfully new way.

WHAT THE WORLD IS THINKING OF We've got to reconstruct the world! An inspiring article by Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

Will you tell about your baby to help other babies keep well? Will you make friends of your neighbors? Read what Cincinnati is learning about real democracy.

THE NEWEST SCIENCE AND OUR HEALTH

Milk is cheap at any price! Read what it does.

"The Insidious Tonsils and Teeth"—Quietly, treacherously they undermine our health.

"How shall we feed our little Americans?"

STYLES FOR SPRING ATTIRE
The Fashion Department of the March number shows fourteen pages of style suggestions for spring—some of them in full color. They give authoritative information as to correct spring suits and dresses.

THE MODERN HOUSE AND HOME
Architect's plans for three easily built and inexpensive bungalows.
How to select china.
Making old furniture match and look like new.
Newest household linens.
Getting ready for house-cleaning time.
House budgets that save for luxuries.
Decorating to save fuel.

UP-TO-DATE COOKING
What can be done with a can of tomatoes.
Raisin Desserts Save Sugar.
Unusual Milky Ways.
My Kitchen Revolution.

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March issue—Now on Sale

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while they last, each... 10c
Limit 3 to a customer.

Heavy Galvanized
Garbage Cans
Tues., Wed. and
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1-gallon size. Extra
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Regular value \$1.50
Sale price... 98c
now... 95c
Valid Until Offered in Los Angeles

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Extra Quality Tissue
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TUES., WED. AND
THURSDAY SPECIAL
1-gallon size. Extra
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Regular value \$1.50
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those this week, strong
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they last... 10c

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IS FOUND

The
The

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RATES AUTOMOBILE ADVI-
HAS BEEN EMPHASIZED
TION OF THE USED CAR
SOCIATION AS THE OFFICIAL
THE TIMES AS THE EXCL
UM FOR THE MORNING
OF ITS MEMBERS.

TURN TO THE CLASSIFIED
YOU WILL FIND HUNDRE
USED CARS—CARS FOR THE
FOR SEVEN, LIMOUSINE
RODSTERS, HEAVY TRUCK
DELIVERY CARS, A M
GREATER LIST DAY AFTER
IN ANY OTHER LOS ANG
PAPER.

SELECT A BARGAIN

Who's Who
THE WORLD IS LARGE, BUT
WILL PASS THROUGH THE STREET

Cutlery Cass, Sm
412-14

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

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Daily and Sunday Times and Illustrated Magazine
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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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THE DEFENDERS.

In connection with the criticism of the
Y.M.C.A. programme of war activities it is
conceded that when champions are needed
men whose voices and vocabularies are in
prime condition will be found a-plenty.

THE GREAT CHANCE.

If President Wilson had been a confirmed
southern hunter he would have needed
an extra vessel for his baggage. Certainly no man ever had a finer opportunity
for herding rebels and curios than was
voiced him. Even the Germans would
have sent him Von Tirpitz's whisks if
he had insisted.

THE WAR FOOTING.

Treasury experts compute the actual
money cost of the war to all the participating
nations at \$160,000,000,000. This was
virtually burned up in the conflagration be-
gun by Mars. The only recollection is the
circumstance that the people will have to
pay interest on most of this vast sum
for the next generation.

THE FRANK PHYSICIAN.

Lots of skilled and conscientious physi-
cians have been found frank enough to admit
that during the influenza epidemic they
were not much wiser than the laymen. They
were too busy to wrangle among themselves
over theories and treatment, but they
could easily have done so, for there
was no getting them together on any united
programme. The instruction everywhere
for patients to consult a doctor on the first
hint of the disease might therefore be fairly
considered as a trite sarcastic. Those
who had the least medical fare best in
the final averages and many physicians are
guilty enough to say so.

HECTOR ALLIOT.

In the passing of our friend, Hector
Alliot, Los Angeles has lost the activities
of a fine and useful citizen. Dr. Alliot was
not one of the world's "educated fools." He
was not only a scholar and a thinker; he
was a worker, a doer, a poet whose poem
was his life, an artist who saw and taught
the beauty and goodness of every-day ex-
istence. His sympathies were broad and
deep and it was probably his grieving for
friends who had been taken by the influenza
that helped to bring about his own
demise from the same cause. In his last
position, as director of the Southwest Mu-
seum, his heart was fully in his work, and
only a few days before his death he said to
a friend: "I am not worrying about what
the newspapers or the people in general
think of the Southwest Museum or about
me and my work. I have the satisfaction
of knowing that I talk to about 300 young
people, especially children, every year, and
I believe that my work will bear fruit in
the minds of coming generations." I try to
show these children that the museum is
something more than a building and that
the curious things they see therein are not
merely bones and paintings, sculpture,
shells, flowers and butterflies, but that these
things are symbols of the spirit of the past
which man today may interpret for human-
ity's future good." It will be difficult to
find a museum director who will grace the
position with as much heart interest as did
Hector Alliot.

THE RADICAL.

God help the radicals in this day of
justice and necessary compromise! The
radical of today is usually the person who
hardly knows what he wants or what so-
ciety needs, but who is willing to take any
measure in order to bring about a change,
to reform something. The dictionary de-
fines a radical as "a person who carries
theories or convictions of right, and espe-
cially of social and political reform, nearly
or quite to their furthest and most unequal-
led application; one who holds extreme
views or advocates extreme measures; dis-
tinguished from liberal." For instance, it
would be as radical for a capitalist to claim
that all the money, machinery and food
produced by labor, with the aid of brains
and money, should go to the rich man, as it
is for the laborer to expect that everything
produced should be placed entirely in the
hands of the manual laborer, regardless of
the money and mentality that helped to
produce the means of subsistence. The
man who would like to see every person
of German blood "wiped out of existence" is
just as radical in thought as the disloyal
American who would eat, clothe and re-
habilitate Germany at the expense of those
she has wronged, and, in addition, make
Germany safe for Bolshevism. The word
radical is derived from "radix," meaning
root, which, although it contains within it-
self the essence from which the branch
bore fruit. The cave-man philosophy,
which brought about the downfall of Ger-
many, is a radical philosophy.But what will Ebert, the harness maker,
do with the unbridled passions of the Hun?ALL FOR THE PEACE LEAGUE.
President Wilson is now on the high
seas, returning to this country with a complete
draft of the constitution for a League of
Nations. This draft, while still tentative
in form, received the unanimous vote of
the Constitutional Committee of the Al-
lied Peace Conference. Its twenty-six articles
represent the development of the fundamental
idea that the five great nations
associated in the present war will never
wage war upon each other, but will submit
all questions of international controversy
to the supreme council of the League of
Nations and will abide by its decisions;
also that the league will extend its protection
to any nation outside the league that
invokes its mandates and will abide by its
decisions.Part of the phraseology may appear ob-
scure, due to the fact that the words must
bear the same interpretation in half a dozen
languages; but all the peoples of all nations
will find a guaranty of the world's peace in
the declaration that these five great nations
will not war with each other, but will protect
any other nation invoking their aid from unjust attack. So long as
that resolution is enforced the peace of
the world and the integrity of all peoples
is insured.Former President Taft, one of the first
and greatest advocates of a League to En-
force Peace, has given to the constitution
his ardent endorsement. "As lovers of your
country and as lovers of mankind," he said
last Saturday in an appeal to the American
people, "I ask you to use all your influence
with our Senators to have the treaties embodying
the League of Nations idea ratified." This patriotic appeal from one who
is probably the least of a politician of all
present-day American statesmen should
find a response in every American heart.Mr. Taft observes with commendable
frankness: "It is a real League of Nations,
not all that I wished, but it comes near it, and it is a great deal better than I hoped." That is the patriotic spirit. The
league lays the foundation for an international
alliance to enforce peace, and Mr. Taft will not reject that foundation because
he does not approve all the details of the
superstructure. His appeal is a warning
against intolerance, to which The Times
fully subscribes. Those twenty-six articles
are all subject to amendment, and provi-
sions for that amendment follow closely the
machinery of the American Constitution.
Immutability is not claimed; the constitution
can be and should be amended to keep
progress with the development of the world.
It contains within itself the power of self-
renewal, which is necessary for all things
that are to endure.President Wilson is returning home to
lay the draft of the constitution before the
United States Senate, whose approval must
be secured before it can become binding
upon this country. His first act is a con-
ciliatory movement that is a refreshing
recession from the dogmatism he has at
times unfortunately displayed. He has ca-
bled to all members of the Foreign Relations
Committee of both houses of Congress
to meet him at a White House luncheon for
a discussion of the articles.Secretary Baker has formally an-
nounced to the House Military Committee
that the American expeditionary forces in
Northern Russia are about to be withdrawn
and that by spring Russia will be cleared of
American troops. This withdrawal will
doubtless be seized upon by the Reds as an
opportunity to boast that the Bolsheviks have
driven the Allies from Russian soil. If
they could have their way they would make
bonfires of a few American cities to cele-
brate a falsely-named Bolshevik victory.
But, in truth, the withdrawal of this Ameri-
can expeditionary force is no more a con-
cession to Bolsheviks than was the dem-
obilization of the forces formerly engaged
in France a concession to Germany. The
American expeditionary force was sent to
Archangel at the behest of the Supreme
War Council. It was part of the 1918 war
offensive against the Central Powers. When
the armistice was signed the withdrawal of
these troops became a part of the general
plan of demobilization.America has never taken part, and the
Allies have never taken part, in a war
against the Russian Bolshevik government
as such. Troops were landed in Vladivostok
and at Archangel in accordance with a
plan to menace the Central Powers from
the north and the east. While occupying
both these sectors the Allied troops have
been harassed by Bolshevik forces; but
they have fought only defensive engagements.At the present time the Allied de-
mobilization is made to extend to the
troops in Russia as well as to those in
parts of Asia and Africa. The resistance
of the Central Powers from the north and the east
greatly increased the trade of Pacific Coast
countries, brought Japan to the front as a
maritime power and put our nation in the
race for the command of the carrying trade
of the world.In order that a port may dominate one or
more important trade lines it should
have a good harbor, with all modern equip-
ments for handling and taking care of
freight, passengers and ships; it must have
good rail connections with its back country;it thrives better if there is a large
manufacturing district in the near vicinity
to absorb imports of raw material and
furnish articles of high value for exports; and
it is generally the outlet of a region of con-
siderable population where agriculture and
mining are highly developed industries.

With regard to the port of Los Angeles

becoming a terminus for important trade

lines, there are many hopeful factors.

In the past five years much has been done
in the way of providing a good harbor with
facilities for attracting commerce. While

the money from the proposed bond issue for

harbor improvements will provide a thor-
oughly modern equipment that cannot failto make the port attractive to shipping in-
terests, we will soon have a locally-owned
ship line. Rail connections extend not only

to our back country, but to all parts of the

United States and also to Canada and Mex-
ico. Los Angeles is fast becoming one of

the great manufacturing centers of the

country. The trade of the west coast of

Mexico and Central America and of many

South Pacific countries belongs to us by

right of geographical location.

Ships steaming to and from the Panama
Canal will have to make but a short detec-
tion to make Los Angeles Harbor a port of
call, thus giving us a chance to trade with

China and Japan. The intercoastal trade

by way of the Panama Canal cannot help

but to benefit us.

It would be well for the guardians of

the peace to remember that the Pacific

Coast is the natural outlet for the

products of the Americas.

The money that we have sent over

seas will be well spent.

Meanwhile, it is welcome news to the

relatives and friends of the American sol-
diers now in Russia that they, too, are

coming home, that the demobilization is

to include all American troops in foreign coun-
tries. The gladdest sight to an American

mother is her returned hero, with his war

medals, his service stripes and his honor-
able discharge that tells of a patriotic duty

heroically performed. Thrilling to the ear

of the soldier is the call of battle, but

sweetest is that of "Home, Sweet Home."

Champ Clark, in a recent speech, de-
manded that every American soldier be
withdrawn from Russia and the rest of

Europe. But Champ says so many things!

We recall that he remarked that the Ameri-
can soldier who responded to the draft

call was no better than a scoundrel. And

pending the recent November election Pres-
ident Wilson sent word to his district outin Missouri that he wanted Champ re-
turned. Great is Democratic politics as an

opiate.

Always thought we would like to be a

judge of the court, so that when an un-
pleasant duty impedes us could postponeit until next week or put it on the calen-
dar for the next term.

The rich, full years she gave us now are

few.

And yet no power can ever take away

The radiance she shed, and who can say

it is not with us, though we be alone?

A fragrant memory that shall with us

stay.

Until we claim her once again—our own.

LAURA ANDRESEN FOWLER.

WALT MASON.

A

A Nightmare.



AIN'T IT THE TRUTH?

When Bill Jones found that
By the fool terms of his uncle's
Will he had to spend a million
Dollars in a year or lose five.
He didn't have enough faith
In his own ability, and ex-
perience to Turn the Trick.
So he advertised for an Excuse
Manager, and the Hotel where
Bill lived had to hire an extra
Pair of clerks to handle Bill's
Callers for men who had wasted
Their substance on the ponies,
Or the prize ring, or the wine-
Glass, or the chorus girl, men
Who had bucked the real-state
Game, or the stock exchanges
Came in droves. Alas, none of
Them could Make the Grade, and
Bill was about to give it up.
But go it along when the bell-
Boy brought up a card from a
Regular Guy. "Tell him he's hired"
Said Bill. "And take the ad out
Of the paper," for the card said:
"Timothy Cutshaw former Disbursing
Agent, United States
Aeroplane Service."

THRELL FALL.

A SENATOR ON DOGS.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 15.
[To the Editor of The Times:]
Dorgone it: Have these anti-
dogists, who are telling us so much
about the bad qualities and useless-
ness of dogs—have these anti-
dogists ever read "Eulogy on the Dog," by
the late Senator George V. of Missouri? It was at a trial of a man
who had wantonly shot a dog a
dog to a neighbor. Vest represented
the neighbor."It is a pious recommendation.
Let us follow it by recommending
that burglary and assault and bat-
tling be abolished, that all public utili-
ties live up to their contracts and that
every baby have \$10,000 put to
his credit in the savings bank on his
first birthday.—[Kansas City Times.]

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PEN POINTS.
BY THE STAFF.

What has become of the captured girl who used to "boy" her?

They are having some trouble in Germany safe for the Germans?

It is about as easy for prices to come down as to pull a cat across a carpet.

Spring is certainly here—the Cincinnati baseball club has again changed managers.

It is a poor drug store that does not display a captured German helmet in its show window.

The question, what shall we do with our garbage, has been answered. Feed it to the Turks.

The ex-Kaiser has started a sideburn whiskers. Off with them, so much for Hohensohn!

The Republicans are not the only ones looking for a candidate in 1920; our friends, the Democrats, are also interested.

The strikers in the shipyards were not worried. The disputes will settle some time. Meanwhile, things are not worrying.

Hawaii wants to come into the union. Not while she wears those grass skirts and carries upon her shoulders the blame of the strike.

So far as reported, Theodore Roosevelt did not succeed in repealing the prohibition amendment to the Constitution. But give T'dore time.

The hell holes in Tia Juana are not worrying about the enforcement of the prohibition law in the United States. A diagram is scarcely necessary.

Here is a suggestion: Send Pabst to Russia and let him play the piano for the edification of the inhabitants of the country.

There can be no finer welcome to the returning soldier than his old job at the same pay, or possibly an increase. That would show appreciation.

High prices affect us quickly. Time was 50 cents a dozen eggs was considered outrageous, but when we read that they have dropped from 65 to 50 we imagine they are cheap.

Reads like old times to hear the efforts of some of the voters in Berlin to capture the ballot box. It isn't necessary to specify just where in this land of the free just things were done.

Gen. Leonard Wood says "Now we are coming, verbal messages not going to control the world." He advises preparedness and asks what would we have been if we had been compelled to face Germany alone?

There is much opposition to a special session of Congress, but it is difficult to see how it can be avoided. If it is not convened by President Wilson there will be no session of Congress until the first of March of the coming December.

"Acid-Mouth." 95 in every 100 men, women and children are said to have it.

Use Pebeco twice a day and visit your dentist twice a year. Thus you will keep "Acid-Mouth" in check, and your teeth, gums and mouth will be greatly benefited.

SPEICK RAPS NEW IDEALISM.

Points Out Dangers of False Teaching.

On Reconstruction in Pending Address.

Automobile Accident Fatal to Altadenan.

Local Correspondence.

Feb. 17.—The "new theory of government" was moved by Myron T. Herrick to France during the months of the war and Governor of Ohio, in an afternoon at the Maryland Hotel, following a luncheon in his honor by the Pasadena Board of Trade.

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Sold by druggists everywhere.

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND.

Lob & Fink

PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE
Counteracts "Acid-Mouth"Staub's
BOOT SHOP FOR MEN
708 S. Broadway
Lambert Hotel BldgValues Extraordinary
In Shoes for Men
at \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50 & \$8.50

The high standard for which the name "Staub" has stood in Los Angeles for twenty-five years guarantees your fullest satisfaction.

Distribution for Staub's Shoes and for women.

Staub's Shoes

Narrows Beach, Feb. 6.

OLIVE PARK

Narrows Beach, Feb. 6.

constructing the world and curing its after-war ill.

Mr. Herrick was introduced at the luncheon by A. L. Garford, well-known automobile manufacturer, formerly of Cleveland, who now lives in a beautiful home he has erected in Pasadena. Ex-Gov. Herrick and Mr. Garford are old friends.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Tomorrow will be a special election day in Pasadena. The election has been called by the City Commission to vote upon the proposition of the city to provide funds for the erection of a memorial auditorium in tribute to the city's soldiers and sailors. The voters will also vote upon four proposed sites for the building. The polls will open at 6 a.m. and close at 7 p.m.

JOHN T. SUMNER DIES.

John T. Sumner, secretary of the Pasadena Merchants' Association and one of the best-known men in Pasadena, is dead at his home, 626 South Madison avenue, after a long illness. He had had a stroke with recurrent spells, but until recently his friends thought he had recovered. He was born at Schuyler, Neb., in 1877, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sumner. Late in the family removed to Omaha, Neb., in 1890, and the University of Nebraska and had begun the study of medicine, but gave it up on account of ill health. In 1906 he married Miss Josephine Lement Packard of Chicago. They resided several years in Chicago and Omaha, but until recently his friends thought he had recovered. He was born at Schuyler, Neb., in 1877, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Sumner. Late in the family removed to Omaha, Neb., in 1890, and the University of Nebraska and had begun the study of medicine, but gave it up on account of ill health. In 1906 he married Miss Josephine Lement Packard of Chicago. 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ALE AND CHANGE IN PRICE.

District Bonds

Finance Companies and Trust Funds.)

Maturity	Price
9-1-1947	79 1/2
12-1-1950	84 5/8
5-1-1951	84 5/8
7-1-1952	84 5/8
1920-1950	4.70%
1933-1952	5.00%
1943-1951	5.50%
1925-1941	5.50%

Bonds	Market	Price
9-1-1951	90 1/2	5.50%
2-1-1949	100 1/4	5.50%
8-1-1951	100	6.00%
2-1-1944	98	6.15%
2-1-1934	98	6.20%
8-15-1921	99 1/2	6.20%
12-1-1922	98 1/2	7.00%

1935	Market	Price
	Market	6.80%

R & CO.

BONDS

04 Merchants Exchange Building,

San Francisco, Calif.

INVESTOR'S QUESTIONNAIRE

1919

42

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selecting the most desirable in-

funds now available.

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ability of investments made is

dollars to read this free booklet

of the Questionnaire will be mailed to you

in application. In order to give you

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purchase especially interests you. Ask for

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National Bank Bldg.

Phone 66620.

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Loss to Any Investor

J & BRYAN

Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange

Cotton Board of Trade

OFFICE, 210 WEST SEVENTH ST.

DEWITT HARLOW, Manager

RARY & CO.

Chicago Board of Trade

Cotton-Linen & Bryan

10TH STREET, LOS ANGELES

BONDS

Principal & Corporation, 933 Security

C. ADAMS

BANK BLDG. HOME PHONE 6161

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LOANS Member E. A. Stock Exchange

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on freely given. Phone 61222.

MOVEMENT BOND

WORK BROS.

Company INVESTMENT SECURITIES

2nd Floor Mar. Natl. Bank Bldg.

MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATE BONDS

SAN FRANCISCO

BONDS

C. ADAMS

BANK BLDG. HOME PHONE 6161

OCKS AND BONDS

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MOVEMENT BOND

WORK BROS.

Price at the Market, to yield over 7%

All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and

we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of

Dividends on Class "A" 6% Preferred Stock are cumulative and, according

to the articles of incorporation, it is obligatory for the Directors to declare

such dividends if earned.

Dividends will be made to list the Class "A" 6% Preferred Stock on the San Francisco

Stock and Bond Exchange. Delivery will be made in the form of voting trust certificates.

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we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of

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such dividends if earned.

Dividends will be made to list the Class "A" 6% Preferred Stock on the San Francisco

Stock and Bond Exchange. Delivery will be made in the form of voting trust certificates.

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